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THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850. THE TIMES FOUNDED 1858.

WHOLE NUMBER 16,924.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, AUGUST 13, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ANNEXATION IS NOW A CERTAINTY

Mayor Most Reluctantly Signs Ordinance as Amended.

RESULTS WILL BE UNHAPPY, SAYS HE

Exclusion of Certain Manufacturers "Unfortunate and Unnecessary"—The Ordinance Does Not Provide Liberal Space Beyond Corporate Limits—Reasons

The annexation ordinance is now a reality. This most interesting document reluctantly was approved by Mayor Carlton McCarthy yesterday afternoon about 4:45 o'clock and promptly returned to Mr. B. T. August, clerk of the Council.

Mayor McCarthy was asked last night for a statement of his reasons for approving the ordinance, as it was known that he wrestled long before making up his mind to do so. In reply he said:

"I was unwilling to sign the annexation ordinance for the following reasons: '1. Because, while the ordinance referred to a map in the office of the city engineer, showing the metes, bounds, courses and distances of the proposed lines, no such map could be found, and the ordinance, as it stood, contained contradictory matter which would prevent the engineer from drawing a map which would express authoritatively the will of the City Council.

"2. The contradictions referred to resulted from the introduction into the body of the ordinance of a quite lengthy amendment, intended to supersede other matter of about the same length, but because of failure to move to 'strike out' the original language, the ordinance contained both the original and the substituted matter. '3. I have requested a member of the Board of Aldermen to introduce an amendment in the board on Tuesday night which will strike out the words which ought to have been stricken out when the amendment was adopted.

Results Will Be Unhappy. "3. I believe that the amendment, excluding from the corporate limits certain manufacturers and a portion of the Branch, was unfortunate and unnecessary, and that the results in the future will be unhappy.

"4. The ordinance does not provide that liberal space beyond the corporate limits which the needs of the city demand, more especially in the western and northwestern sections. No act of the Council, fortunately, can prevent the natural growth of the city, nor can any legislation change the inevitable tendency westward. The most ordinary prudence suggests the wisdom of supporting, by every artificial means, growth in the direction which it naturally takes.

Why He Signed It. "I finally signed it for the following reasons:

"1. The needed map can be prepared now, because the errors in the present ordinance are easily seen, and because the bounds in dispute are such that the Council, if it chooses, can be engaged in the work, and vague and uncertain language can be rendered into accurate bounds and lines.

"2. The superfluous language in the body of the ordinance can be stricken out by immediate action by the Council, or, as a last resort, by the court, which will pass on the ordinance upon documentary evidence and expert testimony from those who are familiar with all the details.

Prove It "False and Cruel." "3. At some time in the early future the fruit committed by the exclusion of a portion of Bacon's Quarter Branch can be corrected, and the indignation that manufacturers cannot survive the conditions inside the corporate lines can be proved false and cruel.

"4. The old city of ancient times was walled, then fortified and finally walled and fortified disappeared to make way for grand boulevards. If our corporate limits must stop at a line of factories and cannot pass them, we have a fixed, endless and fatal condition. But this theory must go down before the pressing demands of the people for space and the inevitable westward expansion of the inhabited territory.

Opponents of Expansion. "4. I could not allow unexpansion amendments to the opponents of expansion to defeat the obviously necessary extension of the city limits so as to cover the territory west of Randolph Street and south of Grove Avenue, and give the badly needed additional territory in the west and northwest. The needs of Fairmont also demand relief.

"5. Veto of the message because of its defects and deficiencies as well as I could ascertain that inquiry would have endeavored the whole movement for annexation, because it would have necessitated the introduction of an entirely new ordinance and would have reopened every question which has divided the Council during the discussion of the general question. There was certainly danger of new divisions concerning the exclusion of factories and portions of the branch, with certainly a probability that the whole matter would be delayed indefinitely.

"6. I deemed it wise, in spite of my personal objections, to settle this matter in order to facilitate and advance the present movement for the annexation of the city, and in connection with that matter some intelligent and final decision with reference to the proposed new bridge between the two cities.

Difficulties Insoluble. "7. The Mayor had to choose one of three alternatives: To veto, to approve by limitation of time, or to approve by limitation of time. Neither of these alternatives would be satisfactory to me, and I can see good ground for objection by others to either course that the Mayor might take, but the difficulties of the situation are the creature of the Council, and are to my limited abilities insoluble. It would amuse and possibly interest and surprise the every day citizen to know how many questions, more or less important, must influence one who has to decide in such a situation such an important issue."

POINTER ON THE WEATHER

85	Forecast for VIR-
80	At 1 A. M.
75	glinn - Partly
65	cloudy - Sunday,
60	showers and cooler
55	near the coast.
50	Monday fair, light
	southwest to west
	winds. North
	Carolina - Partly
	cloudy Sunday,
	showers in west
	portion, warmer in the interior; Monday
	fair, light to fresh south winds.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY. Richmond's weather yesterday was hot and showery. Range of the thermometer: 9 A. M. 81. 6 P. M. 84. 9 P. M. 82. 12 midnight 80. Average 84.1-3.

Highest temperature yesterday 84. Lowest temperature yesterday 74. Mean temperature yesterday 82. Normal temperature for August 77. Departure from normal temperature 5.6.

Sun. rises.....5:25	HIGH TIDE.....
Sun. sets.....7:06	Morning.....2:00
Moon rises.....2:42	Evening.....5:50

Sun. rises.....5:26	HIGH TIDE.....
Sun. sets.....7:04	Morning.....3:50
Moon rises.....7:01	Evening.....4:16

CANDIDATES IN THE SOUTHWEST

Montague and Mann Speak in Montgomery On the Same Day.

BOTH HAVE GOOD AUDIENCES

The Governor Also Addresses a Fine Crowd in Giles County.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CHRISTIANBURG, VA., August 12.—Governor A. J. Montague addressed a good-sized audience in the Masonic Hall here to-night in the interest of his candidacy for the United States Senate, and his speech was given the closest attention, being frequently applauded by his friends.

The crowd was about as large as the one which greeted Senator Martin here, but in the number of Democratic voters the senator had the advantage, as the Governor's audience had a large percentage of ladies in it. However, there may not be so much significance in this, for the senator spoke on a hot day, while the Governor spoke at night, but on a very beautiful moonlight night it was.

Judge A. A. Phipps presided and made a short address to the audience, in which he commended the Governor's public career as one worthy of the support and confidence of the people and closed by briefly reviewing the Governor's official and private record as one above criticism and reproach; that he had the courage of his convictions to stand up for the people's rights, even if he had to stand alone in defending and maintaining them.

Warmed Up. Governor Montague apologized for coming before the audience Saturday night, when he was hoarse and well worn, speaking to a number of audiences in various sections of the State, but he soon warmed up and spoke a little over an hour and a half.

He reviewed the stealing and grafting which have been going on in the Senate, and said it gave him no pleasure in doing so, but, on the contrary, it was very mortifying to him, indeed, to relate these misdeeds of those who should serve instead of robbing the people. He said he could not cure disease by declaring the patient was well, and we had as well recognize this important fact and try to find a remedy.

Some humor ridiculed him by saying he claimed he could purify and cleanse the Senate if sent there, but he made no such claim, though he did claim that by restoring the power back to the people they could provide the remedy, and he was only fighting the people's battle by standing for the primary plan of nominating the candidates for office.

He said when power is given to one man or a few men they are pretty apt to use it for their own benefit first and for the other fellow's second, but when

(Continued on Third Page.)

"JEFFERSON" STOCK HAS ALL BEEN TAKEN

Thomas S. Ryan and New York Bankers Amongst the Stockholders.

Messrs. Scott and Stringfellow and Davenport and Company, managers of the subscription of \$500,000 Jefferson Realty Corporation first preferred 5 per cent. stock, have announced to the subscribers that it has all been taken.

The only subscribers outside of residents of Richmond were Mr. Thomas P. Ryan, of New York and Nelson County, Va., and his associates, Messrs. Blair and Company and Ladenburg, Thalmann and Company, of New York, who took \$15,000 of the first preferred stock between them.

This was done for the express purpose of showing their substantial interest in whatever concerns the welfare of Richmond.

No other person connected with any other railroad, although many were asked to do so, subscribed.

By the middle of this week all the plans for the new Jefferson Hotel are expected to be completed.

The names of those who have been invited to bid upon the work have practically been selected.

OVER 100 CASES ADDED TO LIST

Startling Increase in the Number of Victims of Yellow Plague.

25 NEW CENTERS AND 9 DEATHS REPORTED

Government Service Still Undismayed, And Confidence in Outcome is Expressed — Fruit Trade Will Be Stifled. Newspaper Man Dies.

New Orleans Record.

New cases.....105
New sub-foot.....25
Deaths yesterday.....9
Total cases.....913
Total sub-foot.....188
Total deaths.....142
Cases under treatment.....387

(By Associated Press.) NEW ORLEANS, August 12.—Record-breaking numbers of new yellow fever cases, 105, and of new fever centers, 25, were reported to-day through the exertions of marine hospital inspectors. Today's death list of nine yellow fever victims equals yesterday's record, which surpassed previous records of the present visitation.

The public, however, having reconciled itself to expect a heavy list for several days to come, was undismayed by the report, and the health officers saw no occasion to concede a retrogression in the situation.

Record-Breaking Day. The figures today speak for themselves. It was a record day all around. The only feature of the report that can be taken as encouraging is that very few of the cases are above Canal Street.

Dr. Perkins, chief of the corps of medical inspectors reported forty-three of the new cases. These cases are among a large batch which had been reported as suspicious and which he investigated today. Only nine of the new foot are above Canal Street.

Assistant Surgeon Berry, who was stricken with the fever night before last is reported as doing well.

News from outside of the city contained nothing startling. There was a second-year development on Ardoyne plantation in Terre Bonne parish, the son of an overseer being stricken to-day. An emergency hospital has been provided and the case is isolated.

A suspicious case was reported from La Fourche parish and Surgeon Gutierrez has been asked to go there from Patterson to investigate. This case is one of an Italian who harbored a refugee three weeks ago. The refugee was sick, but by briefly reviewing the Governor's official and private record as one above criticism and reproach; that he had the courage of his convictions to stand up for the people's rights, even if he had to stand alone in defending and maintaining them.

Dr. Tichenor, who is at Bon Ami, in Calcasieu parish, reports that the suspicious cases reported yesterday in the detention camp is positive and has been isolated.

The situation at Patterson is unchanged. There have been two new cases and no death to date.

Surgeon White has received instructions from Surgeon-General Wyman not to allow any bananas to be shipped out of New Orleans to any point. While it was believed yesterday that this restriction applied only to localities in the South, positive information was had today that it means an absolute stifling of the New Orleans fruit trade.

The ground for this order is that mosquitoes may get into the banana cars, which cannot be fumigated. There were several conferences on this subject to-day before the health officers.

(Continued on Third Page.)

DROUIN THOUGHT HE WAS "KING OF WORLD"

Sensation Caused By Disclosures in Case of Prominent Peoria Family.

(By Associated Press.) PEORIA, ILL., August 12.—It has been years since Peoria society has suffered such a shock as that produced by the developments in the inquest over the death of Edward Drouin, formerly a wealthy Philadelphian. Mrs. Drouin is in jail, violently agitated and seemingly deranged.

The interior of their Fisher Street home is filled with furniture of the strangest character, and the walls are covered with fac-simile reproductions of the "coats of arms" adopted by Drouin and his wife. For some time he had posed as "King of the World" and his wife as "Empress of the Universe."

With an energy almost inconceivable, Mrs. Drouin spent hours of each day writing letters to prominent people in this city, warning them of attempts upon their lives and asserting that a band of people were threatening the extermination of the populace by turning on the "electric fluid."

All efforts to investigate conditions at the Drouin home were frustrated by the vigilance of the wife. When searched, their apartments were found to contain vast quantities of mineral and medicinal waters, designed to destroy the efforts of the people with the "electric fluid."

Shea Re-elected. (By Associated Press.) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 12.—Cornelius P. Shea, of Chicago, was today re-elected president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters by a vote of 128 to 121, defeating Daniel Furman, of Chicago.

ASK JUDGE WITT'S CONSENT TO PRINT

Baughman, Clarke and Lathrop Held Lengthy Conference.

DID JUROR LYONS CHANGE HIS VOTE?

Reported That Up to Short While Before End of Sitting Colored Man Was With Baughman and Changed Unexpectedly—Decent People Demand All.

The public of the city of Richmond is terribly and earnestly stirred up at the outcome of the election investigation by the grand jury. Citizens from one end of the city to the other express in no uncertain terms the opinion that the report as handed in by Foreman Taylor, was not a full report, and that there was evidence of fraud and corruption made known to the grand jury, which it did not report to Judge Witt. Rumors are many and of all manner of color.

A rumor that is going the rounds is that the Baughman report was a direct attack upon the electoral board, and that the charges against the members of that board were of a serious nature.

A gentleman who had read the Baughman report while refusing to disclose its contents, said:

"It is red hot and there is not a dull line in it. The decent people of Richmond would enjoy reading that paper, for it goes into the very heart of the matter. There is no whitewashing in it, nor was it drawn by politicians with a view of protecting any fellow politician that had gotten into trouble."

Four Copies Exist. It was learned last night from excellent authority that there are four copies of the Baughman report in existence. The report was the work of Jurors Baughman, Clarke and Lathrop, who, after setting out their Meas, called in a prominent lawyer who put the paper into legal shape. The report was then dictated to a young lady stenographer, who made four copies.

One of the most vigorous clauses of the Baughman report is the charges against a political "boss." The clause in question is said to bristle with invective and to be a denunciation of the man and his methods.

Did Lyons Change? The question is being asked on all sides why did not Lyons, the colored juror, vote for the Baughman report. It is said that he, of all men, should have been in favor of showing up all irregularities and disclosing corruption in a party opposed to his own.

From a trustworthy source it was

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

SCHWAB PLANS GREAT SHIPBUILDING SYSTEM

Will Have Plants With Identical Mechanical Equipment Along Entire Atlantic Coast.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, August 12.—Charles M. Schwab is preparing to go to Europe for a three months' study of continental shipbuilding industry, with a view, on his return to America, of putting into operation a system of shipbuilding plants along the entire Atlantic coast.

Each plant is to have an identical mechanical equipment, so that a vessel built in any one of the yards, and in need of repairs to regular types of machinery, can put in at the nearest yard and be refitted as promptly as would be possible at the yard which built the vessel. Mr. Schwab's study will be made in the interests of the Bethlehem Steel Company.

Coolies for South. (By Associated Press.) MANILA, August 12.—Representative Wiley, of Alabama, a member of the Taft party, has been interviewed on the subject of Chinese labor. He says that he believes it will be necessary to import coolies into the Southern States of America on account of the scarcity and deterioration of negro labor.

Several Killed By Bomb. (By Associated Press.) BELGIUM, August 12.—A bomb was thrown in Souvraykstra Street to-day, several persons being killed.

100 WANT HELP TODAY.

The 100 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 6 are as follows:

10 Trades. 15 Agents.

15 Offices. 10 Domestic.

30 Salesmen. 20 Miscellaneous

This not only interest those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.

American Adviser for Baron Komura



One of the most interesting men in the retinue of Baron Komura, Japan's senior peace envoy and foreign minister, is an American, about whom little has been said; and yet he will have no small part in the negotiations between Japan and Russia. This is Henry W. Denison, a native of Vermont, who has been a resident of Japan for a quarter of a century. When not more than twenty years old he received an appointment in the United States consular service and was sent to Japan. Denison was a lawyer, and he has made a special study of international law during his service as consul. He was thrown in contact with many of the government officials, and it soon came to be understood that Mr. Denison was an authority on international affairs.

Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, N. C., who was nominated by the trustees of the Equitable Life Assurance Society as a director, and who was duly elected and attended the last meeting of the directors, was in the city yesterday, having come to have a conference on matters of the Equitable Society with Mr. Joseph Bryan, who is also a director.

Mr. Tompkins, who is a man of very wide business experience and a very independent thinker was good enough to give his view upon the general situation of the society's affairs to a Times-Dispatch man, and said that he had given considerable study to the condition of the society in the brief time that he had been connected with it. It seems that the first point—a most important matter—it was that he addressed his attention to was what it the condition of the assets of the society. He said that he had satisfied himself that the interests of the policyholders was absolutely intact, and that the surplus of the society was real and full.

Security is Satisfactory. He declared that as far as he could

(Continued on Third Page.)

TAFI WINS OPPOSITION TO FREE TRADE POLICY

Attitude of Leaders Has Undergone Change Since Visit to Philippine Islands.

(By Associated Press.) MANILA, August 12.—Now that the Taft party has been in the islands for over a week a consensus of opinion of the majority of its members on the free admission of Philippine products to the markets of the United States has been obtained, and it can be stated without fear of contradiction that the attitude of the leaders of the opposition to the policy of a reduction of the duty on sugar and tobacco has materially changed since the arrival here.

Representative E. J. Hill, of Connecticut, one of the leaders in the House of the opposition to the further reduction of the tariff on tobacco, declares himself in favor of the free admission of cigars and tobacco from the islands into the United States. Senator F. T. Dubois, leader of the opposition to the Cooper bill in the Senate, has also stated that he will not oppose free trade, while other members, erstwhile of the opposition party, have convinced themselves that sugar and tobacco from the islands will in no wise menace like products of the United States.

Representative Shirley, of Kentucky, a member of the tobacco growing district, will favor the free admission of sugar and tobacco, being convinced that the cigars from there will not compete with any appreciable extent with those manufactured in America. It can be stated upon good authority that the Cooper bill, which was favorably reported upon by the House committee at the last Congress, will now be amended, providing for free trade instead of the proposed reduction of 25 per cent. of the prevailing Dingley rates.

Richmonders in New York.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, August 12.—(Waldorf, C. Whitely, Jr.; Hoffman, R. L. Henry, Holland, J. K. Branch; York, A. Wise, C. T. Tavis; Herald Square, E. Waddy; Hoffman, D. G. Grlanan.

CURE FOR LEPROSY, SURGEONS DECLARE

Americans Physicians in Manila Announce Success of X-Ray Treatment.

(By Associated Press.) MANILA, August 12.—American surgeons connected with the board of health of Manila declare that they have discovered a positive cure for leprosy. Of twenty-five cases treated, all have improved, six cases being absolutely cured. The method used is a system of X-rays.

Trouble in Warsaw.

(By Associated Press.) WARSAW, RUSSIAN POLAND, August 12.—During a meeting of 2,000 socialists in the woods at Dlutovo to-day, Cossacks and infantry appeared. The socialists opened fire on the troops with revolvers and the troops replied, killing two of the socialists, wounding eighteen and arresting 468.

During the past forty-eight hours over a thousand revolutionists have been arrested in Warsaw.

HOPE GROWS; ENVOYS MEET AGAIN TO-DAY

Actual Discussion of Terms Begun But No Progress Made.

RUMORED THAT JAPS ARE BACKING DOWN

Witte Objects to Secrecy; Denies Indignantly That He "Begged" for Armistice

REPLY REFUSES EVEN TO DISCUSS INDEMNITY

Hope for Agreement Practically Abandoned in St. Petersburg. Rupture Would Mean Great Battle—Arrangements at Portsmouth Very Oppressive.

(By Associated Press.) ST. PETERSBURG, August 12.—Dispatches from Portsmouth make it clear that unless there is a very substantial abatement of the demands of the Japanese plenipotentiaries, which is unlikely, the peace conference will come to a sudden conclusion. The two nations are so wide apart that all hope of agreement has been practically abandoned. It is probable that the next session will end in a final adjournment and that M. Witte will sail for Europe very shortly.

(By Associated Press.) PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 12.—There is a rift in the clouds. The prospects for a successful issue of the "Washington conference" have brightened somewhat as a result of to-day's developments. The discussion of the terms submitted by Japan has actually begun, but this has been accomplished by postponing the consideration of the two main issues, indemnity and the cession of Sakhalin.

So far as is ascertainable, the Japanese were responsible for the tactics by which this hopeful stage was entered upon. As the mantle of secrecy has been thrown around the proceedings by mutual pledges not to divulge what happened within the council chamber, there are missing links in the chain of evidence, and it is impossible to judge whether this signifies a breakdown of either side on the main points.

Witte Much Excited. On the face of things both sides are still as uncompromising as ever upon the two issues, the struggle over them being merely postponed. Some kind of a private understanding arrived at by Baron Komura and M. Witte, which might have been the cause of the delay, but there is not the slightest confirmation obtainable. No evidence of a change of the uncompromising attitude on the part of M. Witte or Baron Rosen regarding the main points is observable. However, the Japanese who are attached to the Nipon mission, plainly manifest elation, and some of them privately assert that M. Witte would never have consented to the discussion of the terms had he not been prepared to yield on the question of Sakhalin.

The Russian reply with its non-possessum as to indemnity and Sakhalin, had been presented in the morning. Yet in spite of this fact, at 3 o'clock the plenipotentiaries met and arrived at a decision to discuss the question of indemnity and the cession of Sakhalin.

The proposition to discuss the conditions in this way is believed to have emanated from the Japanese side. The first condition was of secondary importance—namely, that the plenipotentiaries should agree to discuss the conditions in a confidential manner, and that the plenipotentiaries should agree to discuss the conditions in a confidential manner.

Four hours were spent in debating it, but no conclusion was reached. As there are twelve conditions and this one is of minor importance, the outlook is still gloomy. The plenipotentiaries at 5 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Japanese wanted to hold a session in the morning, but M. Witte would not agree to this as it was Sunday.

Both of to-day's sessions are described as "friendly," but no details are divulged. M. Witte, however, makes no concealment of the fact that the rigid secrecy which the Japanese insisted upon imposing upon the proceeding is distasteful to him. With much earnestness he spoke to-night to the Associated Press correspondent upon the subject. At the time he was laboring under considerable excitement because of the published assertion which had been called to his attention that he had pleaded for an armistice. For the dignity of Russia is still present to his mind, he said that an absolute denial should be given to the report.

The Russian Reply. The Russian reply to the Japanese terms delivered by M. Witte to Baron Komura, was outlined in the Associated Press dispatches last night. Upon the two points—indemnity and the cession of Sakhalin—it declines to admit discussion. Others it accepts and still others it accepts conditionally. It is long, taking up the conditions serially, and setting forth the reasons and arguments for the decision reached in each case. The argument against the payment of an indemnity or the cession of territory is based upon the general theory that Russia is not responsible for the war, and the struggle, and has sought this meeting not as a vanquished country begging for terms, but because she sincerely desired peace, if honorable peace is possible. Therefore she could neither agree to foot Japan's bill for war expenses nor cede territory. The argument can be fairly stated as follows:

"Russia is not vanquished. She has

(Continued on Third Page.)